Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (Previously presented): A coaxial or triaxial cable comprising a dielectric layer which comprises as a component (A) a propylene homo- or copolymer having strain hardening behavior with a haul-off force F_{max} > 5cN and a draw-down velocity v_{max} > 150 mm/s.

Claim 2 (Previously presented): Cable according to claim 1, wherein the dielectric layer further comprises as a component (B) a medium or high density ethylene homo- or copolymer and/or a non-strain hardening behavior propylene homo- or copolymer.

Claim 3 (Previously presented): Cable according to claim 2, wherein component (B) comprises a propylene homo- or copolymer having a catalyst residue of less than 50 ppm, an ash content below 100 ppm and a chloride content of less than 5 ppm.

Claim 4 (Previously presented): Cable according to claim 3, wherein the propylene homo-or copolymer has a catalyst residue of less than 5 ppm, an ash content below 30 ppm, and a chloride content of less than 1 ppm.

Claim 5 (Previously presented): Cable according to claim 3 wherein component (B) comprises at least 50 wt % of said polypropylene.

Claim 6 (Currently amended): Cable according to claim 1, wherein the ratio of components (A):(B) is from 1:99 to 60:40~~, more preferably from 25:75 to 60:40~~.

Claim 7 (Currently amended): Cable according to claim 1 wherein the propylene homo- or copolymer having strain hardening behavior with a haul-off force F_{max} > 5cN and a draw-down velocity v_{max} > 150 mm/s ~~and~~ has a melt flow rate of 0.1 to 25 g/10 min at 230 ~~DEG~~ °C./2.16 kg.

Claim 8 (Currently amended): Cable according to claim 1 wherein the dielectric layer has been expanded~~, preferably by physical foaming~~.

Claim 9 (Currently amended): Cable according to claim 8, wherein the degree of expansion is at least 60%~~, more preferably at least 75%~~.

Claim 10 (Currently amended): Cable according to claim 1 wherein the dielectric layer further comprises a nucleating agent~~, preferably~~ in an amount of 0.01 to 0.05 wt %.

Claim 11 (Cancelled).

Claim 12 (Previously presented): A method for producing a dielectric layer of a coaxial or triaxial cable using a propylene homo- or copolymer having strain hardening behavior with a haul-off force F_{max} > 5cN and a draw-down velocity v_{max} > 150 mm/s.